WITH IMPOSING CEREMONY

Hundreds of Students Act as Police to Clean

Kossuth's remains arrived here at 3,30 p. m.

the immense crowds of people assembled in

of the dead patriot was borne to the National

Never in the history of Hungary has there

been such a popular manifestation of sincere

sorrow as that which has marked the arrival

of the body of the Magyar idol, Louis Kos-

suth. Mourning decorations are everywhere

were politically opposed to the beliefs of the

The violent antipathy of the students shown

to those who declined a few days ago to

display mourning emblems on their houses

may have had much to do with the thor-

oughly general display of crepe. However

fore, not even at the death of a member of

the royal family, has there been such a gen-

uine display of regret. Black flags and other crepe embiems are everywhere profasely dis

played. Almost every shop in the city on the

principal thoroughfares, and even the little shops in unfrequented streets, contain in their windows draped busts or portraits of the dead

An immense crowd gathered in the vicinity of therailway station long before the train

symbols of regret at his death.

Pensioners-Scene at the Museum

Sincere Sorrow-Guard of the Honved

REED ORDERED TO HIS SEAT

Another Lively Tilt Between the Speaker and the Maine Man.

FILIBUSTERING IS CONTINUED

Parliamentary Struggle Between the Minority and Majority Growing More Bitter-Prospect of Revenge from the ex-Speaker at the Session To-day-Many Roll Calls.

Speaker Crisp was honored by his colleagues vesterday as he rose to call the House to order by a perfect outburst of applause. After a full minute of clapping and cheering the reading of the Journal began, only to be interrupted by Mr. Reed, who resumed his fight of yesterday. He made the point of order that the Journal failed to show that Mr. Payne made a point of order that but one teller had acted on the demand for the yeas and mays, and that the Speaker had overruled the point, reason not stated. He offered an amendment to meet his objection.

Mr. Outhwaite called attention to the fact that a great deal of confusion existed on the floor during the proceedings last night,

"There was no confusion as regards that point of order." replied Mr. Reed, adding with em-hasis, "at least not on the floor."

On a rising vote the Journal was approved, and Mr. Reed forced the yeas and nays, after which the previous question was ordered, and Mr. Reed again secred the Speaker for refusing to entertain points of order while refusing to entertain points of order while declining to call them obstructionist tactics. Mr. Burrows (Mich.) then declared that the absence of Mr. Sipe (Pa.), who had been counted aye, had broken the quorum day before yesterday, and that hence subsequent proceedings were vitiated. Unanimous consent was secured, however, to take the vote

over again.

The Republicans, still pursuing their fili-bustering course under the leadership of Mr.
Reed, abstained from voting on the question of approving the Journal, but finding that they could not break the quorum Mr. Reed had his name recorded in order to be able to

move to reconsider.

Upon the announcement of the vote—186 to 0—Mr. Reed made the motion to reconsider, and Mr. Springer moves to lay that motion on the table. Pending the latter motion Mr.

Reed moved to adjourn.

Mr. Lynch (Dem., Wis.) made the point of order that the House was operating under a special order, and that under that order no intervening motion was in order. Speaker Crisp, after a statement of the parliamentary situation, sustained the point of order,

"I appeal from the decision of the Chair," said dr. Payne (Rept., N. Y.). "The Chair declines to entertain the appeal,"

ne Speaker. what ground," asked Mr. Reed. "The Chair decimes to state the grounds of his decision, said the Speaker. "The Chair desires to state, said the Speaker. "The Chair desires to state, he added, with a sharp rap of the gavet turning and squarely facing hr. Reed, what in a parliamentary body no member has a right to inquire upon what grounds the Chair makes a decision any more than a lawyer has to demand the grounds upon which a judge makes a decision in a court of justice. The Chair has the privilege of giving his reasons if he so desires, but my member has a right to demand them." [Democratic applause:] Mr Reed, who was standing in a size sisle, smiled breadly.

broadly.

"That looks very much like tyranny," said he
"Oh," replied the Speaker, quickly, "members
understand that the transactions of the House
are made by the Record, not by the characterirations of members on the Boor," [Renewed
Bemocratic applause.]

The motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Journal was approved was carried. The Speaker was then about to lay before the House the President's veto of the Biand seigniorage were not the Buand seigniorage by on the table during the four ustering against the approval of when Mr. Boutelle made the r that under the operation of the plate and backing into the sand butt. This being merely a trial of the shells, they were not charged with explosives. It is easy to imagine that great havoe would result to a vessel if struck by one of them fully charged, The conclusion is reached from the results stready obtained by the present tests that even stronger plates than those fired into the lower right-hand section of the target, went entirely through and butt. This being merely a trial of the shells, they were not charged with explosives. It is easy to imagine that great havoe would result to a vessel if struck by one of them fully charged, The conclusion is reached from the results stready obtained by the present tests that even stronger plates than those fired into and the fully through it from the desk case. bill, which lay on the table during the four hours of fillbastering against the approval of the Journal, when Mr. Boutelle made the point of order that under the operation of the special order under which the House had acted and under the rulings of the Chair nothing was in order save the disposition of the contested-election cases. The Chair overruled the point of order and declined to

clerk droned through it from the desk, There was no demonstration whatever wher There was no demonstration whatever when the reading was completed, but Mr. Bland and Mr. Boutelle were both on their feet, The former gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move to pass the bill over the veto. Mr. Boutelle moved that the House

roceed to consider the veto message, but to Speaker ruled the motion out of order and refused to entertain an appeal. The Speaker then stated the pending question to be the motion of Mr. Springer, to lay on the table Mr. Burrows' motion to reconsider the yout by which the House adopted the resolu-As the roll-call began Mr. Reed sauntered down to the rostrum and took his place close to the clerk's desk. There had been some questioning of the accuracy of the roll-call on the Republican side. A good deal of confusion existed, and the clerk complained that he could not hear the responses. The Sampler could not hear the responses. The Speaker rapped loudly for order. Mr. Reed, standing at the right of the clerk's desk, stated that he would like to be permitted to see the roll-call taken. This the Speaker accepted as an importance of the accuracy of the converse of the roll-call.

putation of the accuracy of the roll-call.

rtainly I do, because the Chair has attacked

"The centleman will now take his seat," ordered the Speaker peremptorily. Mr. Reed then walked slowly back to his seat. As he alld so he said under his breath, but loud

Not until he had seated himself did the Speaker direct the clerk to proceed. Further on in the roll-call Mr. lieed arose and com-plained that other members were violating the rule, and he wanted to know whether it

the rule, and he wanted to know whether it was to be impartially enforced.

He was plainly incensed at what he evidently considered an afront upon him by the Speaker. The latter ordered all members to resume their seats, and then explained that the gentleman from Maine had made an anjust imputation against the officers of the House, which was offensive. That was why he had sincied him out. As Glynn and Allen were co-ordinate judges, a question of authority of course arises. Later counsel for the old board obtained from the supreme court a writ of prohibition restraining Judge Glynn from acting in the matter at all

Mr. Reed replied that the manner in which it was done was unsuitable. He had preferred a request to remain where he was.

The Speaker protested that he had not understood that a request had been made, and with this semi-apologetic explanation the incident closed. The vote resulted 165 to 7, six short of a concrue

his course to-night, his subject being, "Prac-tical Demonstrations of the Single Tax" Lecture begins promptly at 7.30 p. m. at Harris' hall, corner of D and Seventh streets. fort of a quorum.

The Chair then declared the House in recess
ntil 8 o'clock, while Mr. Boutelle was vainly
ndeavoring to state a parliamentary inquiry. In the recess private pension claims were o

ceretary Carlisle in New York. New York, March 30.—Secretary J. G. Car lisie was in the neighborhood of Wall street for fully three hours to-day. He called at the sub-treasury and held a quiet talk with Conrad N. Jordan and Collector Kilbreth, and the retary lunched at the Down Town Club at 1 o'clock. "I am simply here on a p trip, and I am not bothering myself financial matters."

DECLINES THE SENATORSHIP. Speaker Crisp Decides to Remain in th

Speaker Crisp sent the following telegran to Governor Northen, of Georgia, last night, declining the seat in the Senate:

declining the seat in the Senate:

SPRAKE'S HOOM.

HOUSE OF REPRIESENTATIVES, U. S.,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 39, 1894.

Hon, W. J. Northen, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.:

I have an ambition to represent Georgia in the Senate of the United States, and appreciate most highly the appointment you have given me; but for the present, at least, I must put aside my ambition. I was, as you know, unanhously nominated Speaker. In accepting that office I have incurred obligations to our party throughout the country.

A very large majorily of the Democratic members of the House have united in a request that for the remainder of this Congress I continue in the position to which they have elected me. They base their request upon grounds which I cannot, in modesty, repeat, but which I cannot, in duty, ignore.

As Speaker, I feel to some extent responsible

cannot, in modesty, repeat, but which I cannot, in duty, ignore.

As Speaker, I feel to some extent responsible for the action of the House. I feel a pride in its organization, and have a settled purpose, so far as my influence extends, to have brought before it and voted upon bills which, if enacted into laws, will redeem to the fullest extent our party pledges. Thus I think I will serve the interests of the people of Georgia.

I am gratified to you for the honor you have done me. I am grateful to the numerous friends throughout the state who have seemed pleased with and who have urged my acceptance of this appointment, and beg that you and they will believe what I in the utmost sincerity say—that in deciming it I am sacrificing a cherished ambitton to what I regard as a sense of duty.

Challies F. Crisp.

The news of Mr. Crisp's refusal of the Senatorship was the topic of interest late last night at the hotels, and everywhere the expressions inclined to the view that the Speaker had acted wisely and patriotically. The fact of his declining the Senatorship now, when the prize is in his grasp, will strengthen him greatly if he should decide to be a candidate for the long term, beginning in 1895, and at present he certainly could not well be spared from his position in the Chair of the House.

Concerning the successor to the late Senator

Concerning the successor to the late Senator Concerning the successor to the late Senator Colquitt, now that Crisp declines the lionor, there is a general renewal of the gessip concerning Governor Northen's next choice. The candidates are increasing rather than diminishing, and among those considered to stand a specially fine choice is Col. Clifford Anderson, of Macon, who for three terms was attorney general of the state, and is regarded as an exceeding table and others men. attorney general of the state, and is regarded as an exceedingly able man. Others men-tioned are ex-President A. S. Clay, of the Georgia senate; Hon. J. B. Cummings, of Augusta, a well-known railroad lawyer; ex-Congressman N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta, and Mr. Dubignon, a lawyer of marked ability, who has more recently been spoken of.

A 6-YEAR-OLD HERO.

A New York Boy Rushed Through Smoke and Fire to Save His Family.

NEW YORK, March 30 .- Henry Moscowitz, the 6-year-old son of Samuel Moscowitz, is today a hero. The child's father is a eigarmaker, and lives on the top floor of a fourstory brick tenement at 352 East Houston street. There is a saloon on the ground floor,

street. There is a saloon on the ground floor, and while the barkeeper was filling a cask with alcohol the spirits became ignited. In a moment the saloon was in a blaze.

Young Henry was at the time playing in the yard. He saw the smoke and started up the stairs. He velled to his parents that the house was on fire and for them to get out. The Mossowitzes hurried to the roof and found refuge in an adjoining house. While the firemen were lighting the fire they found Henry lying on his face in a room on the top Henry lying on his face in a room on the top floor. Restoratives were applied and he soon regained consciousess. He explained that he climbed the stairs to see if his family had

spect to the memory of their old commander, the vice burgomaster delivered a short oration eulogistic of the services that had been ren-dered Hungary by the dead general. The procession was then formed to escort the remains to the National Moseum. At the Sandy Book Shell Test. SANDY HOOK, March 30 .- The shell firing was continued here to-day. A Carpenter the remains to the National Moseum. At the head of the procession was a detachment of mounted police in bright bine and red uniforms. Then came the Honved velerans, who were followed by two wagons filled with wreaths. Next came the hearse, drawn by six horses. The pallicarers numbered ten, five magnates and five citizens of Budapesth. The band of Hungarians, who stood as a guard of honor and had escorted the remains from Turin, followed the hearse, carrying drawn swords. Between their lines were Kossuth's sons, Franz and Louis, who were the chief mourners.

The vast concourse of people along the shell was fired from the tweive-inch rifle at the upper right-hand corner of the target, smashing that section and some of the back-ing, the pieces flying in every direction, A second shell, fired into the lower right-hand

It is an application for an order to vacate

and were requested to hand up briefs. Con-siderable importance is attached to this case,

as it is known that many property owners in this city have obtained fraudulent citzenship

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30.—The second ice

palace in the United States, the first one being

at the Midwinter Exposition, San Francisco, is

Steel Company, of Sparrow's Point, The Howard auditorium on North Howard street is the location. It will be opened June 1, and skating on ice made by the mechanical pro-cess provided all the year round. The Baiti-more ice palace will have an area for skating

of 70 by 150, and the ice will be six to

which was destroyed by fire last July.

An Erring Pastor Expelled.

BALTIMORE, March 30 .- A special to the

News from Fredericksburg, Va., says

Pastors trials were the feature of to-day's session of the Baltimore Methodist South

conference, and Rev. C. M. Bragg, formerly pastor of Calvary church, Baltimore, was formally expelled on the charge of having eloped with a young lady member of his congregation, Miss lanthe Phelps, who has since returned to her home. Mr. Bragg is supposed to be in the West Indies.

DENVER, Colo., March 30.-Judge Glynn to-day on his motion quashed the injunction

Mullen, of the new fire and police board.

Miss Yohe Denies It All.

LONDON, March 30.—The representative in

this city of the Associated Press to-night had

an interview with Miss Yohe relative to the

statement contained in the Peerage, and was

informed by her that there was no truth in the report that she was the wife of Lord Francis Hope. She was emphatic in her de-nial of the Peerage's statement.

The vast concourse of people along the with uncovered heads as the procession passed slowly along. Not a voice could be heard and the procession that the procession is a solice could be beared as the procession that the procession is a solice could be beared as the procession and the procession are the procession are the procession and the procession are the procession and the procession are the procession and the procession are the procession are the procession are the procession and the procession are heard, and the silence was troken only by the hoof bats of the horses and the rumbling of carriages, were fired, and they fully answered Important Property Suit.

New York, March 30.—The case of Ann dekerin against Patrick McKenna was up the McKenna was up the state of the McKenna was up the state of the state McKerin against Patrick McKenna was up

Their sturdy bearing, despite their gray hairs and furrowed faces, drew forth the admiration of the crowd and an attempt was made to cheer them. No sooner had the attempt been made, however, than it was repressed by those standing in the vicinity of the would-be cheerers, who thought that the cheer would show discounts for the liber. judgment given to Patrick McKenna for 875,-000 on real estate in the Twenty-first ward of this city. It is alleged that Patrick Mc-Kenna, deceased, from whom the property descended, was not a citizen of the United States, his naturalization papers having been procured on fraudulent representations. The property was purchased about thirty years ago. Counsel for both sides stated their case cheer would show disrespect to the illus-trious dead.

Hundreds upon hundreds of students, each of whom wore a mourning badge upon his arm, kept the route clear. No sordiers took part in the procession, and, aside from the detachment of mounted police at the head of the line, few police

An affecting scene took place at the Waizen-ring, where the surviving members of the famous Women's Club, which took an active part in the affairs of 1848, were marshaled. Many of the women wept as the hearse passed by. The bells of the churches through-out the city were tolled during the transfer-ence of the body from the station to the museum. In every way the ceremony was of the most solemn character. The coffin was placed on a catafuloue in the Museum and placed on a catafalque in the Museum and

Cardinal Gibbons and the Pool Bill. Baltimore, Md., March 30.—Cardinal Gibbons has taken part in the movement urging the legislature to pass the anti-pool selling bill, which is aimed to keep the New Jersey sporting men from establishing an all-theyear-round racing track in Baltimore county The cardinal writes a letter to Charles J. Bonaparte, chalrman of the ettizens' committee, in which he invokes the better sentiment of the legislative body to vindicate the good name of the state by promptly passing the

Rare Archaeological Find. LONDON, March 30 .- A dispatch to the Times from Athens says that the excavators working at the Sera Temple, near Argos, under the direction of the American School of Archaeology, have found a head and torso that are supposed to be the work of the secuptor, Polykleitos.

CHICAGO, March 30.—One minute after sur set, March 30, the Columbian Guard at Jackson Park will be a gaudy reminiscence. The

twenty-five men yet remaining at Jackson Park will be mustered out at that time.

Loxpox, March 31 .- A dispatch to th "Natural Law in the Social World." Standard from Vienna says that the president of the Progressist party in the town of Gorashitza, Servia, has been shot and kille by members of the Radical party. The Natural Law in the Social World" last night at Harris' hall, and was followed by Judge J. G. Maguire. The doctor will close

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. Timothy McDermott, the slayer of George lancy, brother of the Congressman, was yester ay sentenced to twenty years in Sing Sing.

An Immense steam pipe of the Peoria, III. Water Company burst yesterday, killing five injuring a dozen, and causing intense excite The body of the eighth victim of the Gaylor mine disaster was recovered yesterday. It was that of Thomas Merriman, and was frightfully

The residence of Ernest Pitz, Humberstone Ont, was burned last night. An orphan bo-perished, and Mr. Pitz, his wife, and baby wer-soriously burned.

. A CHILLY RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1894.

EAST PALESTINE, Ohio, March 30.-After s Louis Kossuth Laid to Rest Amid the day of ovations, the commonweal had rather a cool reception at East Palestine. Trustee Lamentations of a Nation. Duss, of the Harmony Society, was in town to see the arrival of the army. This visit, he said, had no significance, but he and Coxey EULOGIES ON THE DEAD HERO went East together on the afternoon train. Coxey went to Pittaburg, but will return to-

morrow.

Drunkenness, obscenity, or fighting will hereafter result in instant dismissal. If Marshal Smith's orders are not obeyed with alacrity the culprit will forfeit a meal. All crooks will be dismissed. Two men began fighting at the midday halt at Waterford and were inthe Way-Wonderful Manifestations of

the streets standing bareheaded as the body

will be disknissed. Two fish began lighting at the midday halt at Waterford and were instantly dismissed.

The camp had a military appearance for the first time last night. Browne's orders were typewritten and read to the men, which was never done before. The camp was on the fair grounds, and the men spent the night under canvas, sitting around the campfires far into the night. Twenty-five recruits, five being nailers from New Burgton, joined and took their badges.

The midday meal to-morrow will be at Darilington, and the camp named Marion Butier is near New Gailiee. Owing to the number of new recruits joined since the commonweal left Columbia a new commune, making three, has been formed. They are the California, Chicago, and Coxeyians. Browne says a band of pretenders are marching one day ahead, gathering food and displayed, and even the houses of those who ing one day ahead, gathering food and clothes, which they represent is for the com-Hungarian ex-leader were not lacking in

PITTSBURG GETS INTERESTED.

Coxey Will Receive Recruits and Pro visions at the Smoky City.

Pirrisaung, March 30.-It is evident from he reports of people coming in from near-by towns that interest in Coxey's army is steadily increasing, and when the commonweal reaches this neighborhood it will be strengthened by accessions of each and donations

It is reported that about three hundred men are camped along Red Bank, and that from the northern counties along the Allegheny many men will come, bringing supplies with them. A Columbiana county man says that them. A Commission country man says that in his vicinity far more are preparing to help the army. At one place they have a supply depot, where smoked meats, flour, hay, and oats have been fiberally provided. B. M. Everson, of Pattsburg, said to-day that he had withdrawn the suit for \$600

against Gen. Coxey. The suit was entered in Massillon, Ohio, and Mr. Everson would have to go there to collect the money unless he could attach some of Mr. Coxey's property as the commonweal passes through Pittsburg.

"I discovered, however," continued Mr. Everson, "that a certain man in this city owed Mr. Coxy come against that I could stream the could be suited by the country of the country

of the railway station long before the train bearing the remains was expected to arrive. Aimost the whole topic of conversation was the acts and deeds performed by Kossuth to secure the freedom of his native land, and there were many expressions of regret that he had chosen to die in a foreign country. Count Apponyi, Count Podmanitski, the burgomaster and vice burgomaster, and Herr Justh, leader of the Hungarian independents, awaited at the station the arrival of the funeral train. In addition to these there were also a number of Hungarian magnates, who presented a most picture-sque appearance

who presented a most picturesque appearance in their attire of black ceivet. As soon as the train had come to a standstill, and the relatives and others who had traveled with the remains from Turin had alighted, the coffin was removed from the funeral carriage and borne into the waiting room.

Here it was pieced users a hier. The cofand borne into the waiting room.

Here it was placed upon a bier. The cofflu was of yellow oak, surmounted by a black
cross. When it had been placed in position
in the waiting room a company of Honved
pensioners, who were in waiting, were admitted to the room. These old men, who
were survivors of Kossuth's forces, were attired in brown tunies and blue trousers. As they marched slowly past the bler tears could be seen in the eyes of nearly every one of them. When they had paid their token of re-

Through Mud to Lectonia. LERTONIA, Ohio, March 29.-On the road to Lectonia the army of the commonweal

marched through mud six inches deep. A stop was made at Washingtonville for a rest, and the march was again taken up.
Lestonia turned our a mounted committee
of tweive citizens to welcome the commonweal. Food for 220 was provided, and what
the army could not eat was packed in the

Catego, March 50,-Michael Dempsey, alias Albert Madison, commander of Coxev's Chicago contingent, was fined \$10 to-day for carrying concealed weapons. Madison said he had no money, and unless his chief comes to his assistance would be compelled to take a twenty day vacation in the workhouse. He

Privisione, Pa., March 39.—Superintendent of Police O'Mara will make it warm for the Coxey recruits in this city. He has issued a general order that all tramps be arrested on sight and sent to the workhouse,

Eastward, Ho! Cry Coxey's Crowd. ommonweal had ankle-deep mud again at New Waterford, but they had a rousing reception, and after luncheon continued the

A Missouri Contingent

DESOTO, Mo., March &0.-Coxey's commonweal army has a detachment in camp here. They arrived last night 150 strong, and will leave to-day to join the main army. They are a hard-looking but orderly crowd.

Two Convalescents Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—An altereation, which resulted in a homicide, occurred to-day between two convaluscent patients at the Philadelphia hospital, James F. Dawson, 52 ranacephia nosi tat. James F. Dawson, 52 years old, and James T. Barke, 27 years old, were the parties. They were washing win-dows, when a dispute arose and Dawson started down stairs, followed by Burke. It is alleged that Burke kicked Dawson several times, and when they reached the bottom of the stairs pounded him until he was unconus. Dawson died a few hours later and

To Educate the Negroes. Prof. Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala. delivered an address at the Young Men's Christian Association (colored) Hall yesterday evening on the subject "Side Lights from Tuskegee." The speaker was introduced by Hon. Frederick Douglass. There was a large attendance. The address was chiefly a plea for the industrial education of the negroes of

Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Rogers, of the Church

of Our Father, held their annual Easter reception in the church last evening. It was a most enjoyable occasion, there being not only members of the parish present but many

The Commissioners have kept all requests and protests in the matter of proposed street railways, and will give the question a final consideration April 10, if no new develop-

SHE MADE HIS LIFE A BURDEN East Palestine Coolly Greets the Coxey

Col. Breckinridge Tells of the Bitter Fruits of the Intrique.

THREATENED OFTEN TOKILL HIM

Scenes in the Hoffman House and at No. 25 Lafayette Square-The Meetings in Cin-

Seenes in the Hoffman House and at No. 25
Lafayette Square—The Mestings in Cinitaria and at Sarah Guess'—Miss Pollard Was a Woman of the World.

There was an audience awaiting the second appearance of Col. Breckinridge on the witness stand yesterday whose interest in him and what he would have to say was more intense than that of any audience he had ever faced before.

Foremost in it sat the plaintiff and here elderly companion, Mrs. Ellis; back of them, in double rows, the lawyers in the case, and Desha Breckinridge, the son to whom the defendant had referred while detailing the members of his family yesterday. Further beyond were two long rows of newspaper men and sketchers, waiting to transfer to page the different attitudes of the Congressman-witness, and then the rank of spectators, most of them members of the bar.

No time was lost in sending the witness to the stand, and then Mr. Butterworth handed up the work-basket which had belonged to his second wide, and which Miss Pollard said he had given her with affectionate words. He recognized it. "My wife was a Miss bedien to the stand, and then Mr. House of the stand, and then Mr. House of the patch of t

"Did you present her any money?"

"I paid the expenses, whatever they were."

"The first time I ever had any information from the piaintiff that she had been pregnant was in the summer of 185. The first time I ever heard that her pregnancy had carried her to Cincinnati was in the fall of 1892, when she desired me to obtain an office for a lady on the ground that her brother had been her physician on that occasion."

"When did you learn that she was pregnant on that occasion."

"That was in the summer of 1857 when she first told me of her pregnancy."

"Did she tell you the result of 12"

"Her information to me was that it had been a legitimate miscarriage, not an improper miscarriage, That it occurred with her mother's knowledge, under her mother had loss of character had been avoided and secrecy secured."

During this passage Miss Pollard's friends had great trouble in preventing her from making an outery.

Mr. Butterworth continued, "How often did.

I saw the plaintiff in the year 1886," he contin-ued, and then telling how he happened to stop at Miss Hoyt's, in Lexington, where Miss Pollard boarded, he said that the noise at the Phomix hotel kept him awake at night, and that a friend had recommended the boarding-house to him as a quiet place. The fact that Miss Pollard was

stopping there had "nothing whatever" to do with the change.

"During that time were there any improper relations between you?"

"None, whatever. We met just as I met the other ladies. There was no suggestion by word or syllable that improper relations had ever existed between ns."

"The plaintiff has said that it was en account of your importunities she came to Washington. How was that?"

"I did everything I could to prevent her," said the colonel impressively, "and to prevent an open breach and scandal."

"Where did you first learn of her purpose of coming to Washington?" inquired Mr. Butterworth.

"In Lexington," replied the witness.

"From whom?"

"From the plaintiff."

"When was that?"

"Abcut the third or fourth week in August."

"Up to that time, had there been a resumption of your improper relations?" asked Mr. Butterworth.

"None whatever," was the reply and in answer

between Mis follows and the jury.

"I discovered, however, continued Mis follows and the jury.

"I discovered, however, continued Mis follows and the jury.

"I discovered, however, continued Mis follows and the jury.

"I discovered, however, continued Mis follows and the jury.

"I discovered, however, continued Mis follows and that I could are between the patient of the patient

room when she broke her engagement with Rossell.

Colonel Breckinridge denied this, explaining that he had never been in Miss Hoyt's house during the Spring in question, nor had he known of the existence of Rossell until he saw the Wessie Brown letter. Much of the testimony regarding the visit to Sarah Guess, he declared, was an absolute fabrication, and the person who had fabricated the conversation. Sarah Guess, said witness had held with her last September, trying to dissuade her from testifying in the case, was probably unaware that he was then in Washington in the discharge of his official duttes.

Mr. Butterworth next referred to a conversation between the derendant and Mr. Rhodes in regard to the plaintiff and asked the witness to relate the facts and directmentances of the conversation.

"I met Mr. Rhodes at an election booth." said.

Lexington the next October he had not seen or heard from Niss Pollarism with whom his proper, most be naided. "seer eprifectly proper, most received anyone in her room there at nights, as such as said. I knew nothing of it. "it was not it."

While Miss Pollary was absent from Lexington during the Spring of 1956, when she said that her first child was born. Wicess declared that he had no knowledge of her where abouts and no him under the nome by plume of Margaret Philon, he had not received the letters, nor any to box No. 47.

"Did you pay the plaintiff anything when you parted from her ai sarah Guess."

"It cannot use the word pay," replied the coloned considerating." "I paid the expenses at large, but enough to pay her traveling expenses.

Co. tinuing, he decided all knowledge of the correspondence to Rholes, alleged to have been written dated from New Orleans and other places in the South, by Miss Follard under his direction, nor had he ever written a letter purson. Their bundwriftings were so dissimilar that it would have been out of the question. The letters from Miss Pollard to Rhodes, which were read in court, he had procured from the sister of Rhodes through Attonny Temp, of Lexington. It is bundwrifting, were so dissimilar that it would have been out of the question. The letters from Miss Pollard and ferband let and the was getting of any that it would have been out of the question. The letters from Miss Pollard and ferband letters from Miss Pollard and ferband letters from Miss Pollard and ferband letters from the solution of the plant of the decidence of the court as who was a married fire it was time for him and nover seen Dr. Marry Street, of Cincinnation, and the court is the side of the plant of the decidence of the plant of the dec

control yourself you will have to leave the room."

No attention was paid by Col. Breckinridge to this interruption, but he continued: "I told her in the apring of 18% that after what Rhodes had told me of the relations between them it would be impossible that any other relations could ever axist between us."

His attention being called to the statement of Miss Pollard that she had returned to Washington from New York at his request in August, 1895, that he had met her at the depot, taken her riding, and proposed marriage, he said:

"The plaintiff was not here in August, so far as I know. I reached here on the 29th from Lexington, where I had opened the campaign with a speech. I did not see the plaintiff; she was not there. No such occurrence happened. Going to New York on the 38th of September, I saw her at the Hoffman house for the first time that Summer. I did not meet her at the depot, did not put my arms around her and kiss her, did not say that I had a communication to make that I was vain enough to believe she would be pleased with."

KILLED IN DESPERATE RIOT

Fight Between South Carolina Citizens and State Dispensary Agents.

FOUR DEAD AT DARLINGTON

Battle Started at the Depot-Deputies Hunted Down in the Swamps-Dynamite to Be Used at Florence Columbia Militia Disband Rather Than Obey.

(Special to the Associated Press.) Wilson, N. C., March 30 - There has been serious riot at Darlington, S. C., to-day,

growing out of an attempted enforcement of

the dispensary law. Two citizens of Darling-

ton and two of Governor Tillman's spies have been killed and a number of spies and citizens have been wounded. The country in the vicinity has been thoroughly aroused and a large number of

people have turned out to hunt down the The trouble grew out of an attempt to

search private houses for liquor.

The citizens protested against this, and the spies yielded in the face of the excitement and agreed not to search private premises, They also promised to leave Darlington, although the original force, seventeen in num-

ber, had been reinforced to thirty-seven. They had gone to the depot, when they were set upon by some town boys. Out of this grew an alarming riot, which is rapidly

The arms of one militia company have been taken by the citizens, and the neighboring militia is reported to be not in sympathy with the governor. The people of Charlotte, Sumter, and Darlington agreed to support each other in resisting the search of private

To-night, in accordance with the agree ment, armed parties of men from town and country have been assembled in each of the above towns and have picketed all the railroad stations from which the spies can escape

Mounted men are scouring the woods for

Everything had quieted down last night, and the Sumter Light Infantry and consta-Charleston, Sumter and Northern railroad, and the other constables, eighteen in number.

The train was late. Not many citizens were at the depot. Two of them, Paul Rogers and Billy Floyd, had an altercation. Mr. Redmond about the Floyd-Rogers fight, Some say Redmond cursed McLendon, and MeLendon fired at Redmond. Others say

McLendon fired at Rogers, and that the bullet passed through Redmond's throat instead, killing him instantly. Firing then became general and citizens hurried to the scene of the encounter. It was found that the constables had scattered to the woods and four men were lying on the

ground-Redmond, Frank Norment, and Constables Pepper and McLendon. Pepper was shot through the heart, Me-Lendon through the stomach, and is living,

but will die. Norment is dead.

Norment, who was killed, had taken no part in the riotous proceedings of the last few days and had gone to the depot on business

Columbia Companies Disband. Columbia, S. C., March 20.—The three Columbia companies of state troops have disbear on them rather than obey the governor's orders to go to Darlington. The excitament here in consequence of this action is at

citizens are now gathering, and an attempt will be made to blow up the dispensaries with

dispensary and is now engaged in destroying the liquors. The greatest excitement pre-An Attack on the Sugar Trust. A statement on sugar tariffs and the sug trust, prepared by Representative John De Witt Warner, of New York, has been pre-

sented to that committee. It is an analysis of the cost of the refining in this country and of the cost of the refining in this country and Europe, bounties paid by different countries, export bounties, equivalent duties on raw and refined sugars, and the history of the sugar trust, with an exhibit of some of its methods, under such heads as "Profits and Greed," "Pacific Coast Extortions," "Choiera Exploitation," "Misrepresentations," "Suppression of Information," etc. The pamphlet is a carefully prepared attack on the sugar trust.

pure gold were washed out of sand dug out of a well, and the discovery has created great excitement. A large part of the town has been staked out in claims by those who be-lieve it is choice placer ground.

Adjudication of Heirship. ction upon H. R. bill 6198, "to provide for the ascertainment and adjudication of heir-ship in the District of Columbia."